CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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SECRET SECURITY INFORMATION -

COUNTRY Poland REPORT NO.

SUBJECT Installations in Myszkow and the Surrounding Area 25X1A NO. OF PAGES

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PLACE ACQUIRED REFERENCES

25X1X



- 1. The following point numbers correspond to locations on the attached memory sketch of the village of Myszkow /5035N-1921E/ /Annex A/. Myszkow has about 5,000 inhabitants.
 - Point #1. Bacryc Foundry: for the production of hammered and molten steel products (Fabryka Wyrobow Kutych i Odlewnia "Bacryc"). I saw among the finished products that were placed cutside this factory for shipment steel rims for railroad car wheels, fly wheels and gears of various sizes, and engine casings. The dimensions of the entire ground area were about 300 m. x 150 to 200 m. Because of the stone wall surrounding this area, I could not see the number of buildings in it. What buildings I did see were of brick construction. The largest building was about one-half the length of the area. It was one or two stories in height. I would guess that about 1,000 people worked at this factory in three shifts, and that about 30% of them were women. A narrow gauge railroad track led into the factory grounds. A factory guard stood at the gate. I do not know the source of raw materials for the factory.
 - #2. Open Area and Warehouse: for the storage of finished factory products produced in the foundry /Point #17. The entire area was about 100 x 50 m.

- Point #3. Szmelcer Textile Factory (Fabryka Wlokiennicza "Szmelcer"):
 the fabrics were produced from wool, cotton, and perhaps
 other threads, most of which were probably produced at the
 Lodz spinning mills. The entire area was about 200 x 200 m.
 and was surrounded by a wooden fence. There were several
 buildings of brick construction. I would guess that about
 400 people worked at this factory in three shifts and that
 about 70% of them were women.
- #4. Sztajchagien Paper Works Factory (Fabryka Papieru "Sztajchagien' produced office stationery, school copybooks, copybook covers, and newsprint. I also heard that this factory produced paper for printing of Polish money. I do not know if all or only part of this area was used by the paper factory, as the area was fenced in, and there were private houses in front of the factory along the road. From the size of this site and the activities I observed there, I would guess that about 3,000 people worked at this factory, 60% of them women. I do not know where the raw materials for this factory came from. This was one of the largest paper factories in Poland.
 - #5. Office of the Citizens' Police (Milicja Obywatelska).
 - #6. Factory: a three-story brick building. There was very little activity here. If this factory was in operation, I would guess that it produced some sort of chemicals. In the summer of 1952 I saw several railroad flat cars with stone crocks or jugs on them which looked clean and new. The crocks were about 1.5 m. tall and 2 m. wide. Three of these crocks stood on each flat car. The crocks were of two shapes as follows:

I also saw steel drums on a flat car. However, the factory looked as if it were abandoned. I do not recall seeing any smoke from the smokestacks. There was a pile of pea-sized coal outside. The building was about 60 to 80 m. long and about 30 m. wide.

- #7. Newly Scarified Site: the "Baoryc" Foundry /Foint #17
 was to be transferred to this site. Digging of foundations had not as yet begun.
- #8. Factory: I do not know what was being produced at this factory. Before World War II, bicycles and aluminum ware were manufactured there. During the German occupation, the Germans produced aluminum water flasks for military purposes, artillery fuses (I do not know what types), and either the complete pump or parts of pumps used in airplanes. I do not know the type of pump. There were three two-story brick buildings. The entire area was about 800 x 200 m. I do not know how many people worked there, but this factory was working in three shifts as of summer 1952.
- #9. Bakery: a one-story brick building about 20 m. long and 10 to 15 m. wide.
- #10. Warehouse: for storage of goods to be shipped by rail.
- #11. Railroad Passenger Station.

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- Point #12. Hospital: in the process of being built. The outer structure was completed, but work was being done on the inside. It was a brick building three or four stories in height 80 to 100 x 30 m. I heard it was to be a children's hospital.
 - #13. Office of the Village Presidium of the People's Council.
 - #14. Clinic: for people with hospital insurance. I do not know how many doctors were there. It was a two-story brick building about 40 to 50 m. in length and 20 m. wide.
- #15. Vinegar Factory: two or three stories high; produced vinegar from alcohol.
 - #16. Sawmill: I do not know what the annual production of lumber was.
- 2. The following are approximate distances between villages in and around the area of Myszkow Zas shown on Annex B7:

Myszkow to Swiatowit	2	km.
Swiatowit to Nierada	3	km.
Nierada to Borowe Pole	5.	km.
Borowe Pole to Zawiercie	5	km.
Myszkow to Baoryc Foundry	- 3	km.
Myszkow to Mrzyglod	5	km.
Mrzyglod to Zawiercie		km.
Swiatowit to Baorye Foundry	1	km.
Myszkow to Bendusz	2.5	km.
Myszkow to Zarki Miasto	8	km.
Myszkow to Zarki Blok	7	km.
Zarki Blok to Maslonskie	3	km.
Maslonskie to Poraj	5	km.

- 3. The following points correspond to locations on the attached memory sketch Annex B7:
 - Point #1. New Factory Site for the Baoryc Foundry. AnnexA, Point #7/
 - #2. Old Bicycle and Aluminum Factory in Swiatowit
 - #3. Factory in Borowe Pole produced horseshoes and nails for horseshoes.
 - A: Memory Sketch of Myszkow

 B: Memory Sketch of Myszkow and Surrounding Area.

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